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MONTHLY BULLETIN OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Highway Safety New Study Course

Among the many new bulletins issued this fall by the Department of Public Instruction is a suggested course of study in *Highway Safety*. It is designed for instruction of high school seniors in automobile driving and safety education, and was prepared by the Department in cooperation with the division of safety, Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Department of Revenue. It is endorsed jointly by Harry E. Kalodner, Secretary of Revenue, and Superintendent Ade.

The illustrated bulletin is in great demand. A number of city school districts are reported to be planning to offer such a course with the assistance of cooperative agencies.

The high school course is planned to teach young people safe operation of motor vehicles. It covers ten to twelve weeks and leads the pupil through various training steps and a school examination before he takes the State examination for a driver's license if qualified on age. The course is applicable to adult extension classes also.

The foreword of Bulletin No. 108 says:

"It is recommended that the time necessary to study the twelve units be taken from the time scheduled for health instruction in the senior year. Inasmuch as health and safety go hand in hand, this procedure is a sound one. The material in health instruction can readily be organized so that there will be no loss to the students.

"In order that the work may attain a practical aspect it will be both desirable and helpful to invite leaders in the various phases of safety and motor vehicle regulations to meet with the group on occasion. These may include safety engineers, State Highway Patrolmen, local police officers, traffic court judges, insurance adjusters, automobile mechanics, and experienced skilled drivers."

The course suggested starts the pupil with a study of causes of automobile accidents, thorough instruction in mechanism of the automobile, and state motor vehicle regulations. He then is taught selection and maintenance of motor vehicles, "skills of the road," state and local traffic violations and other rules and regulations, and finally is given a school examination. Following this the State Highway Patrol will conduct the examination for a driving license if the pupil is of legal driving age.

Twenty consolidations were approved last year by the State Council of Education, involving the closing of 76 one-room schools.

RECENT EDUCATIONAL TRENDS

Education Congress Develops Valuable Suggestions—Selection of Better Prepared Teachers Emphasized

THE BULWARK of DEMOCRACY

THE SCHOOL is a society in which children live as citizens and assume responsibilities on their own level. Here they should learn a democratic way of living by living in a democratic way.

The social pattern of the future will depend upon the kind of life pattern developed in the schools of today. The values desired in life should there be found, enjoyed, and made significant. This is a challenge to the schools.

Education for all the people is America's noblest contribution to civilization. Thaddeus Stevens said: "Knowledge is the only foundation on which Republics can stand." Our forefathers, in establishing free public schools, were wise in their conviction that democratic government can be predicated only by universal education. This is a challenge to our boys and girls to make the best of the educational opportunities provided for them.

In their daily contribution, the schools seek to enrich home life and to build for good citizenship. They are the guide, the barometer, the bulwark of democracy. Go backward with our schools and you retard civilization. Go forward with the schools and you build for a broader, happier, more wholesome and a truly democratic life.

LESTER K. ADE
Superintendent

DEANS OF WOMEN MEET

The fifteenth annual convention of the Pennsylvania Association of Deans of Women was held in Harrisburg November 1 and 2. An institute for new deans was a feature. Miss Gertrude Peabody of Temple University was elected president succeeding Mrs. Lillian K. Wyman, William Penn High School, Philadelphia. Miss Isabel Endslow, Lower Merion High School, Ardmore, is secretary.

"Thanks for Health" day will be observed November 29. This is an annual event promoted by the National Tuberculosis Association.

Under the spotlight of self-analysis, leading educators of Pennsylvania at three important meetings in the Capital City this fall dissected the State's educational trends and problems. They found that old codes, old conventions, and old traditions of behavior are breaking down; that new demands are being made by both youth and adults, and that new requirements and new visions are necessary for education to cope successfully with changing needs of the times.

Outstanding in the acknowledged trends of education was the fact that the school must assume greater responsibility in interpreting the social order, and that in accomplishing this end, those in charge of education need now, more than ever before, to give serious attention to the type of leadership demanded of the school of the future. Well-prepared, competent, wide-awake, and understanding teachers in every classroom who can and will direct their efforts toward character building and good citizenship, are a primary need in the field of public education.

Deliberations of the annual Education Congress called by Dr. Lester K. Ade, Superintendent of Public Instruction, held October 9 and 10, were on "Recent Educational Trends." On October 23 there was a joint meeting of the Association of Liberal Arts Colleges of Pennsylvania for the Advancement of Teaching with representatives of the State Teachers Colleges, and on November 1 and 2 there was a secondary education conference of members of the Pennsylvania Branch, National Department of Secondary School Principals.

The Congress program was professional in nature and was one of the most helpful and successful gatherings of its kind ever held. Proceedings of the Congress are being printed in pamphlet form. A brief summary of addresses follows:

A Philosophy of Education in Modern Times

In opening the evening session, Superintendent Ade expressed the hope that deliberations of the Congress would contribute to a mutual understanding of the "many difficulties by which all who are engaged in the administration of public education are confronted."

"Some of the youth of today will help to find the solution of our problems tomorrow," the Superintendent said.

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W. M. DENISON RESIGNS

AFTER twenty-four years of service as a staff member in the Department of Public Instruction, William M. Denison has resigned as Deputy Superintendent and Director of the Bureau of Professional Licensing, effective December 1. He was appointed First Deputy Superintendent in 1933, and since he became a deputy in 1923 has been in charge of School Law, rendering thousands of interpretations in that period.

Mr. Denison came to the department from Troy as State High School Inspector in 1911. He acted at intervals as Director of the Bureau of Attendance and Child Accounting, Director of the Bureau of School Administration, and since the spring of 1933, Director of the Bureau of Professional Licensing. One of his many accomplishments was organization of the child accounting system which is considered by educators as outstanding in the country.

Educated at Colgate University where he received the A.B. and M.A. degrees, the retiring Deputy Superintendent is identified with various State and National educational organizations.

In his letter of resignation to Superintendent Ade, Mr. Denison said:

"I desire to express to you my appreciation of the courteous treatment and consideration you have shown me during the comparatively short time that our paths have crossed within the Department and to assure you of my continued interest in your successful administration of the duties of the high office to which you have been called."

Superintendent Ade, in accepting the resignation, wrote Mr. Denison:

"I deeply appreciate the advice and counsel which you have so generously given during my incumbency. In addition, I know that I speak for all friends of education when I say that your severance from the rolls of the Department of Public Instruction in Pennsylvania after more than a quarter of a century's service to our public schools is a distinct loss to the Commonwealth.

"While I regret the decision you have made, I sincerely wish for you, during the years ahead, the full measure of satisfaction and happiness you so richly deserve."

Honor Superintendent Ade

More than 600 people, including Governor George H. Earle, attended a testimonial dinner to Dr. Lester K. Ade, Superintendent of Public Instruction, at the Zembo Mosque, Harrisburg, on Thursday evening, October 10. Dr. Ben G. Graham, superintendent of Pittsburgh schools, was toastmaster. Addresses were made by Governor Earle; William W. Evans, Superintendent of Columbia County schools, representing the schoolmen; and the response by Doctor Ade. The address of the evening was by Dean John W. Withers, School of Education, New York University.

Governor Earle pledged the administration support to all possible extension of education. "I am only too happy to know of the results Doctor Ade has already brought about," he said "and I think you will find that he will, as he should, in every way take education out of politics."

The Governor also mentioned his interest in the State Teachers Colleges and declared that unless it comes to the point where the economic strain is too great, "every normal school in Pennsylvania will continue."

The committee in charge was composed of Superintendent F. M. Haiston, Pottstown, chairman; Superintendent A. D. Thomas, Hazleton, treasurer; and Superintendent W. R. Douthett, Darby, secretary.

Dr. Samuel Fausold Appointed

Dr. Samuel Fausold, Superintendent of Monessen Public Schools for the past five years, assumed his duties as First Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction on October 28. He has not been assigned to a definite bureau but is acting as deputy without portfolio.

Dr. Fausold attended the rural schools of Westmoreland County and was graduated in 1910 from Gettysburg College where he won Phi Beta Kappa honors. He won his master's degree at the University of Pittsburgh in 1925 and the Doctor of Philosophy degree from the same institution in 1934, specializing in educational administration.

After serving as principal of the East Huntingdon Township Schools in Westmoreland County, from 1910 to 1914, Dr. Fausold became supervising principal of Irwin Schools and principal of Norwin High School until 1922 when he became superintendent at Monessen. He is a trustee of Thiel College, is active in the work of the Pennsylvania Vocational Association, and a life member of the National Education Association.

With his family he now resides at 3121 Green Street, Harrisburg.

Enrollment in the three undergraduate extension centers set up last year by the Pennsylvania State College has increased 20 percent this year. Centers are located this year at DuBois, Uniontown, Pottsville, and Hazleton.

Education Calendar

1935

November

22-23—Tri-State Commercial Education Ass'n., Frick Training School, Pittsburgh.
28-30—National Council of Teachers of English, Indianapolis, Ind.
29-30—National Council for Social Studies, Hotel Pennsylvania, New York City.

December

4-7—American Vocational Association, Chicago.
6-7—PSEA Southern Convention District, Hanover.
26-28—State Convention, PSEA Harrisburg.

1936

January

20-24—State Farm Show, Harrisburg.

February

4—State School Board Secretaries Association, Harrisburg.
5-6—State School Directors Association, Harrisburg.
22-27—Dept. Superintendence, N.E.A., St. Louis, Mo.

March

25-28—Schoolmen's Week, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

JOINS DEPARTMENT STAFF

Mr. S. Grant Conner has recently been appointed as Specialist in Apprentice Training in the Department of Public Instruction, division of industrial and continuation education. His professional background includes graduation from Williamson Trade School, the Pennsylvania State College, special work at the University of Pennsylvania, the University of Pittsburgh and the University of Akron. He formerly taught industrial arts at Upper Darby High School, was director of industrial education at Aliquippa and served as district apprentice coordinator for the Ohio State Board of Vocational Education.

PA. OR PENNA.?

In response to an inquiry concerning the correct abbreviation for Pennsylvania the following answer was given by Superintendent Ade:

"Some time ago, the postal authorities urged the use of Penna. because Pa. sometimes is confused with La. and Va.; and Penn. with Tenn. The Capitol Hill usage is "Pa."

BAND CODE OF ETHICS

An answer to the question of the right time and place to use public school bands and orchestras outside of school circles is suggested in a code of ethics approved by the Department of Music of the Pennsylvania State Education Association and the Conference of Pennsylvania Locals of the American Federation of Musicians.

Drexel Institute reports 79 percent of the June graduates now employed, a marked increase over last year. The enrollment for 1935 has increased 4.4 percent over last year.

Recent Educational Trends

(Continued from Page 1)

"The new generation is more frank, more candid, cleaner and wholesomer, healthier, more promising, than the generation in which you and I were reared. In my opinion, they have spiritual quality which no code can produce * * *

"Individually and as a nation we are more in need of enthusiastic, inspired, and spiritual leadership than we are of greater inventions, bigger business, or more money.

"Old codes, old conventions and old traditions of behavior are obviously breaking down. If ever there was a generation that needed inward spiritual quality, fine judgment, high tastes, great faiths in the midst of a situation where old codes have gone and new codes have not yet come, it is the present generation.

"Character building, it seems to me. will continue to be the highest and ultimate aim of all education. Consequently, in addition to other desirable objectives, spiritual qualities and lofty ideals that inwardly dominate mankind must be provided for in a defensible and modern philosophy of education."

Educational Needs Revealed by the Depression

Following Dr. Ade at the evening session, Dr. J. Cayce Morrison, Assistant Commissioner for Elementary Education, New York State, declared that there is need for closer understanding between the home and the school. He said in part:

"Whatever the social or economic status of the home, from the very nature of the parental relationship, the home must be potentially a greater influence than the school in the education of the child. Where the home is strong the school needs its counsel and guidance, where the home is weak the school must be strong in the added guidance and help it gives the child. As an agency of the State the school must seek the cooperation of the individual home in the guidance of the child it entrusts to the school.

"If we have learned anything at all these past five years it is that the public school can be and do only what the public will have it be and do."

Dr. Q. A. W. Rohrbach, President of the State Teachers College at Kutztown, presided at this session.

Trends in Pre-School and Elementary Education

The initial appeal for better-prepared teachers was made by Dr. Margaret Kiely, president of the Municipal Normal School at Bridgeport, Conn. She urged delegates to the Congress to do all in their power to engage the highest possible type of teachers, the outstanding need for the future of education.

"The schools need teachers who are real scholars, who are true artists of their profession, who have real understanding of their highly specialized task," she said.

Hope for early expansion of nursery schools and kindergartens also was expressed by Dr. Kiely. She also predicted growth in kindergartens, declaring them the most far-reaching and profitable educational medium because they reach children in an important character forming age.

Discussion

In discussing trends of early education for children, Miss Emma Johnson, director, department of early childhood education, Temple University, also emphasized importance of nursery schools and kindergartens, and stressed need for physical, intellectual and social development of the child. She said there is a definite trend away from regimentation and specific group assignments in modern schools. "Development of good health, desirable routine habits, and wholesome personality are leading contributions of the school to the young child," she added.

"Give youth a chance and they will bring the dawn of a new day," said Dr. Charles F. Maxwell, superintendent of Westmoreland County schools, who presided at the opening session.

Professor Florence M. Teagarden, department of psychology, University of Pittsburgh, discussed primary education from the point of view of the psychologist. She said there is a growing consciousness on the part of psychologists that their work lies within the field of character education as much as it does in the field of academic progress.

"One current trend has to do with the selection of teachers," she said, "Let us hope it will not be long until every teacher of little children can be tested or tried out as to her philosophy of life, her own defense reactions, and her own social adjustments. How can a cynical, or a petulant or discontented adult guide the mental hygiene of little children satisfactorily? Teachers whose lives are unhappy should not be shaping the ideals and attitudes of little children."

Recent trends in the intermediate field were outlined by Miss Jessie B. Dotterer, director of elementary education, Cheltenham Township schools, Elkins Park. She said while neighboring grades were evaluating and reconstructing themselves, the middle grades have been "jogging along contentedly on middle ground, taken for granted and neglected." She said all educators must be finer, better integrated persons. There must be better training in philosophy, psychology and social problems for the classroom teacher of the middle grades.

Changes in Secondary Education to Meet the Needs of Youth

In introducing the subject of recent changes in secondary education, Dean C. E. Prall, School of Education, University of Pittsburgh, said the modern day rapid increase of subject matter has placed the college and high school teacher under a pressure which takes little account of the learner. The increased load of material to be taught in most fields has been accompanied by an upward movement of those life and community contacts which really grip and challenge the student, he said, and continued:

"Education is about to enter into a period during which schooling of some sort will dominate those years which were formerly devoted to work and to earning a living. Society will be unable to make these adult contacts available for those under twenty-one, and perhaps for even more advanced age groups.

"The high school pupil of the future will continue to show an immaturity which has been noted often in the past decade * * * Because the oldsters among us have almost wholly lost their ability to prescribe for the immature, it would seem wise to recommend that high school pupils be surrounded by a barrier of young teachers and administrators."

Superintendent Alvin M. Weaver, of the Williamsport schools, presided at this session.

Discussion

"The outlook for public education in Pennsylvania for the next ten years is particularly bright," said William H. Bristow, director of the Bureau of the School Curriculum, Department of Public Instruction, discussing curriculum readjustments.

"In 1925 there were very few junior high schools. At the present time approximately 60 per cent of the secondary school enrollment is in junior high schools. Buildings are better. We now have materials which we didn't have before. There is hope on the part of secondary school teachers and administrators to do a better job for secondary school youth.

"Another factor is that the rate of acceleration and increase in secondary school enrollment in Pennsylvania will have reached the peak. While in the past ten years we have been devoting our time primarily to the job of getting building facilities and teachers and taking care of the increased enrollments, the next ten years will relieve us of some of that responsibility. There will be time to develop the kind of experiences for young people which will make it possible for them to grow up in the kind of secondary school program which we have always visioned."

In discussing personnel relationships, Dr. John P. Lozo, principal of the Reading High School, said no matter how good the educational plan or how wise the leadership, with a drab type of personality in the classroom little can be done to realize desirable ends. He criticised the frequent employing of teachers, regardless of merit, from within the local community. He said in part:

"As long as a teacher is a plaything of politicians, he is through economic necessity, compelled to do the thing or not do the thing that laymen want done * * * Teachers with proper leadership, with tenure of position, with adequate wages, could catch the vision and do a superior piece of work.

"The old order is changing. Neither the pupil nor educators are content with scratching the surface for values any longer. The challenge is to the teachers and to the leaders to meet the challenge of a youth at last really interested in things that count."

Discussing visual and sensory aids, Dr. Albert Lindsay Rowland, president of the State Teachers College at Shippensburg, said:

"All five senses of sight, hearing, touch, smell, taste, as well as the so-called sixth sense, the kinesthetic or muscular sense, are now employed in teaching to supplement the printed page. Contrary to the general impression, these materials cost no more and often far less than the traditional textbooks. They provide more accurate and interesting experiences for children and in the hands of skillful teachers are more productive of learning than is the too great dependence upon oral and printed words which has so long characterized classroom procedure."

Miss Alice Barrows, senior Specialist in School Building Problems, U. S. Office of Education, Washington, told of trends in school building construction. She stressed belief that sites for school buildings of the future should be not less than 20 acres, or sufficiently large to allow for school and community use for recreation.

Continuing Education for Social and Economic Readjustment

Various social implications of the new day educational needs were presented at the closing session at which Dr. Charles E.

Dickey, Superintendent of Allegheny County Schools presided. The theme was introduced by Dr. L. R. Alderman, director of the educational division of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, Washington.

After reviewing some of the benefits that have come to hundreds of thousands through the emergency education programs, he said:

"Our job of continuing education is to make life larger and better. The one sure value we have in this country is human value. Every other value is compared with that and it gets its value by being compared with human value. The school can be the most vital institution in this country. But for this to happen we must have educational leadership as never before. We need continuing education if we are going to be able to make the proper social and economic adjustments."

Discussion

On the subject "Building Social and Economic Intelligence," Dean Joseph H. Willets, Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, appealed for more productive research in the social sciences.

"We are a century behind," he said, "in our research attack upon the problems of the social sciences as compared with the progress made in the physical sciences. We will not make successful progress until we have narrowed this gap. There are no short cuts or magic ways out. Only honest research and fundamental education will bring advance.

"I doubt whether in the whole history of education any greater opportunity and responsibility was ever open to education than is now open to the departments of social science in the elementary schools, in the high schools, and in the colleges and universities."

Any special or emergency programs in retraining activities must be coordinated with the long-term educational program of the community, said George H. Parks, director, vocational education, Williamsport public schools, speaking on "Retraining for Industrial Life." He said Pennsylvania is a pioneer in the work of retraining unemployed young workers for new jobs in industry. The retraining program does not train for entirely new jobs, as a rule. It is always directed toward getting the person back in the old job or in a job almost like it.

"Education and recreation are so closely related that no one has been able to define where one leaves off and the other begins," said Otto T. Mallery, president of the Playground and Recreation Association of Philadelphia.

He predicted that during the next ten years the public education and recreation systems would have more patrons in the development of leisure time skills than any form of commercial entertainment. For these purposes many new teachers and leaders will be required who would have to be recruited and trained.

National Youth Commission; Politics in the Schools

To maintain the school system of Pennsylvania it is necessary for the State to pay salaries of teachers, to see that teachers are not underpaid, and that politics are driven out of the public schools, Attorney General Charles J. Margiotti told approximately 500 Congress delegates at the luncheon meeting. Other speakers were Dr. Homer P. Rainey, director of the National Youth Commission of the American Council on Education, and Superintendent Ade. Dr. Thomas S. Gates, president of the University of Pennsylvania, was toastmaster.

"Many impoverished school districts are crying for financial assistance but the State can't give it," the Attorney General said, citing the realty tax situation. Remedies are to be found in constitutionality of the graduated income tax bill, or amendment to the constitution to provide more equitable tax regulation, he said. To prevent children being denied educational opportunity the Administration will make every effort to find new sources of revenue, other than real estate, he added.

Dr. Rainey, in describing the work of the Youth Commission, said in part:

"Many organizations and agencies are working on varied yet limited aspects of the youth problem, but the needs are so diversified that a nation-wide approach seems advisable. Such a comprehensive handling of the problem will be possible, we believe, through the agency of the newly formed non-governmental American Youth Commission under the American Council on Education whose duty it will be to unify the activities of the many groups interested in the care and education of youth. The Commission also proposes to stimulate new contributions in fields hitherto unexplored. We will not merely investigate conditions, but will set in motion projects aiming to alleviate the serious situation."

Secondary Principals of State Hear of Opportunities

The secondary school principalship was characterized as one of the key positions in American education by Dr. William C. Wetzel, principal emeritus of the Trenton High School, when he addressed the dinner meeting of the secondary education conference of the Pennsylvania Branch, National Department of Secondary School Principals held November 1 and 2 in Harrisburg, in cooperation with the Department of Public Instruction. He added that secondary principalships "provide opportunities for leadership which are not excelled in any department of the school system."

General sessions were held Friday morning and afternoon and Saturday was devoted to round table discussions on curriculum expansion and adaptation, secondary school standards, educational problems of older youth, problems of the small high school, and safety education for youth.

Superintendent Ade, at the opening session, told of the need for changes in secondary education to meet modern demands of society, and urged that principals make their school activities as meaningful as possible to young people.

"The high school," he said, "in which the masses receive the final years of their formal education and to which they will return for continued education in hours of leisure, should become the people's university. In a peculiar sense the free public high school is emblematic of the genius of America. Where opportunity permits there should be worked into the program the necessary vocational education for those who early are forced by circumstances into wage earning."

At a general session symposium on "Extension and Enrichment of Educational Opportunities for Youth," the work of the American Youth Commission was described by its director, Dr. Homer P. Rainey, Washington. Other speakers at this session included Isaac C. Sutton, director, and Dr. Karl T. Waugh, deputy director, National Youth Administration in Pennsylvania; T. Gordon Bennett, educational advisor, Third Corps Area, U. S. Army; Charles Emerick, director, emergency education for Pennsylvania, Edith Duff Gwinn, junior employment service, Philadelphia; E. W. Cressman, principal John Paul Jones Junior High School, Philadelphia; W. P. Loomis, chief, industrial education, Department of Public Instruction; and T. B. Beatty, principal, Radnor Township High School.

Five Years' Preparation For Teaching Recommended

A joint meeting of the Association of Liberal Arts Colleges of Pennsylvania for the Advancement of Teaching and the State Teachers Colleges, was held October 23 in Harrisburg.

The group voted at its closing session to recommend to the Department of Public Instruction that new entrants into the teaching service in the secondary field should have a Master's Degree or five years of post-high school preparation before a permanent certificate to teach may be granted. The purpose of the resolution was to urge additional preparation after the teacher secures a teaching position, and is in line with the general trend throughout the United States that teacher education is a continuous process, and that growth in service is an essential characteristic of any worthwhile teacher education program.

Present requirements for a permanent certificate for a secondary teacher are a baccalaurate degree, three years of teaching, and six semester hours of additional preparation. The proposed change would mean that future teachers would need to complete a fifth year while in service or before application is made for a permanent certificate. The group also favored, as a minimum requirement for elementary teachers, four years of post-high school preparation.

The speakers of the conference included: President Robert M. Steele of the California State Teachers College; President Fred P. Corson of Dickinson College; Dean Charles E. Prall, University of Pittsburgh, and Henry Klonower, chief, teacher division, Department of Public Instruction. Dr. Lester K. Ade, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Superintendent John R. Cranor of the Pennsylvania Industrial School, Huntingdon, were the speakers at a luncheon meeting.

This group also met with directors and supervisors of student teachers and discussed the theme: "Some Proposed Steps for Improving Student Teaching in the Teacher Education Program." The group expressed its conviction that not only did student teaching bring together much of the instruction in the colleges and universities, but it provided the very essential opportunity of testing theory with practice.

Speakers included Superintendent Ade, who analyzed the various interpretations of student teaching; Miss Florence A. Doyle, principal of the Philadelphia Normal School; Superintendent Jacob I. Baugher, Derry Township schools; Dr. Lewis M. Wagenhorst, director, training school, State Teachers College at Slippery Rock; Dr. Emro J. Gergely, professor of education, Mt. St. Joseph College; Dr. H. P. Thomas, head, department of education, Lehigh University; Dr. Frank G. Davis, professor of education, Bucknell University; and Dr. Herbert L. Spencer, president, Pennsylvania College for Women.